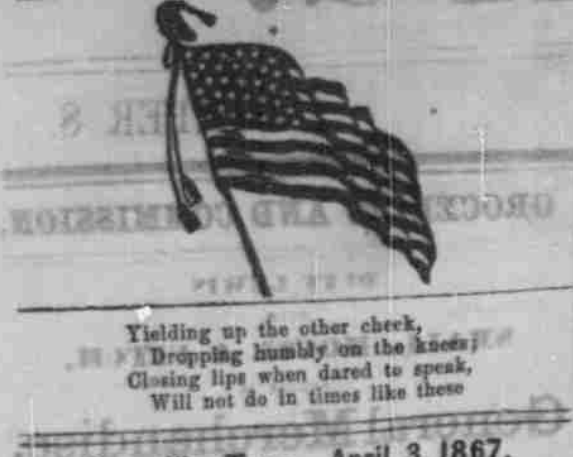


The Knoxville Whig

BROWNLOW & HAWES, Publishers.



Yielding up the other check.
Dropping hands on the knees.
Crying out when they speak.
Will not do in time like these.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 3, 1867.

FOR GOVERNOR.

WM. G. BROWNLOW,

OF KNOX COUNTY.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

LYNNVILLE M. MYNATT,

OF KNOX.

Republican Union State Central Committee.

1st District—R. R. Butler.

2d District—John W. North, Knoxville, Tenn.

3d District—Dr. J. A. Faxon, Liberty.

4th District—C. B. Brown, Nashville.

5th District—Dr. A. W. Hawkins.

6th District—Col. J. J. Rosch.

7th District—Gen. John Eaton, Jr., Memphis.

The following members from Davidson county were added by the Central Committee.

H. B. Harrison, George W. Blackburn, E. P. Cane, H. B. Thomas.

OFFICERS OF THE STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

Chairman, H. B. Harrison; Treasurer, E. P. Cane; Secretary, H. B. Thomas.

The Whig can be had every week at the News Depot, or at H. B. Harrison, Post Office Building, Nashville, Tenn.

C. B. Brown, No. 14, Broad Street, Boston, Mass. is our regular agent to receive subscriptions for our paper in the States of Connecticut and Massachusetts.

CAPT. A. D. STONE, of Charleston, Tenn., is authorized to receive subscriptions for this paper.

THE KNOXVILLE WHIG

For 1867.

A First Class Newspaper.

THE KNOXVILLE WHIG, established twenty-eight years ago—at Elizabethton, then at Jonesborough, and now at Knoxville—claims to be second to no paper in the State for loyalty and consistency.

Its broad pages give reliable news from all parts of the Union, and sound doctrine on political subjects. For plainness of speech, its unsurpassed by any journal in the country.

In the approaching bitter and furious contest in Tennessee, its managers intend it shall be sought after, not only as a medium of every week's intelligence, but for the general interest, variety and orthodoxy of its contents.

While prominence will be given to the occurrences of the opening political campaign, local, financial, commercial, social and general news will not be overlooked—thus making an invaluable record of events, both domestic and foreign.

Its pages will constantly team with articles calculated to develop and place before the world the vast resources of this end of the State, and our gigantic schemes of Internal Improvements.

In a word, this paper shall be without a superior rival, in the extent, scope, or equality of the information it disseminates. And to add to its excellence, it is only two Dollars per year. Subscribe now and begin with a new volume.

The Late General Assembly.

After sitting about 900 days out of two years, the Tennessee Legislature has adjourned. As a body, the radical majority has been more bitterly and perseveringly abused than any General Assembly that ever convened in the State, and yet no Legislative body ever did as much for the best interest of the State. Two years ago, this body of men assembled in the Capitol, and took charge of what little was left of the State and her stolen records. The State was prostrate, her archives gone South, her money all squandered, and her credit utterly ruined. War was still raging, courts were no where held with safety, and justice was administered only within a few fortified posts, protected by bayonets. County governments were broken up, and peace officers could do nothing. The schools and academies of the State were closed, as they had been during the four years of war and anarchy which previously reigned. Our whole system of Railroads was in ruins, branch roads tried to patch each other as the military had in possession. Guerrillas prowled without restraint over the whole State, and our farmers were liable any night to lose their last harvest, and their last morsel of bread. In the midst of all this, a set of traitors, strong along the entire line of the State, falsely claiming to be Union men, upon the presence of Congress, and advising resistance to the laws as unconstitutional, and having been elected by a bogus Legislature. The radical majority, by judicious legislation, despite the opposition of the President and his minions, has placed the State upon her feet again, and enabled the Treasury to meet all demands. In a word, it has been the proud privilege of this Legislature to restore the State to property in Union, and to her ancient position in the Federal Union.

Test our Strength.

It is an obvious and distinct election is held in Knoxville, resulting in the election of a self-styled Conservative, although less than thirty votes may have been polled, it is trumpeted abroad as a triumph over the Radicals, and proof of the weakness of the Governor at home. If the Rebel-Johnson party wish to test the strength of the Radicals in Knoxville, and of the Governor in particular, let them bring out a man for Representative on for Senator, one for Congress, and another for Governor, and the result will show who is strong and who is weak. And let them bring out their strong men, of talents and of aristocratic associations, and we will run our up-start Radical Abolitionists against them, and re-echo our vote as the strength of our party.

New Orleans.

In this rebel-ridden, negro-murdering city, Gen. Sheridan has made a good start under the authority vested in him by the new Military Reconstruction Bill. He has removed from office the infamous notorious Mayor of New Orleans, John T. Monroe, the chief instrument in the murder of the loyal colored men. Allying himself in this to the terrible July riots. Allying himself in this to the terrible July riots. Allying himself in this to the terrible July riots.

It is a fact in this connection that the late Mayor of New Orleans, John T. Monroe, was the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana, and that he was the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana, and that he was the Attorney General of the State of Louisiana.

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Knox County Union Convention.

At a Convention of the loyal citizens of Knox county, held in the Court House in Knoxville, on the 1st day of April, 1867, for the purpose of nominating a candidate of the Radical Union party to represent Knox county in the Lower House of the Legislature, the following proceedings were had, viz:

Gen. Joseph A. Cooper was called to the Chair, and Dr. E. Goetz and Colonel P. C. Rutherford appointed Secretaries.

After a few remarks explanatory of the object of the meeting, the Chair appointed P. H. Skaggs, S. D. Cole, John Looney, L. S. Trowbridge, and H. M. Aiken, a Committee to draft resolutions suitable to the occasion.

It was then announced to the Convention that Hon. Samuel M. Arnell, of Middle Tennessee, member of the 39th Congress from the 6th District, and author of the act disfranchising the disloyal, was in the city. Thereupon a motion was unanimously and enthusiastically adopted to appoint a Committee to call upon Mr. Arnell and request him to address the meeting. The Committee, consisting of Dr. L. M. Mynatt, Dr. E. Goetz, and Lieut. Maloney, waited upon the honorable gentleman at the Bell House and apprized him of the action of the Convention. Awaiting his coming, the Chair, by request, addressed the meeting in an eloquent and forcible speech—speaking words of wisdom, patriotism and counsel fearlessly, as became the soldier of many a battle field. Mr. Arnell's presence was then announced, and greeted with hearty and continuous applause. Taking the stand, he expressed his gratification at meeting an audience of East Tennessee loyalists, and spoke in touching language of the sufferings and sacrifices of the Unionists of this division of the State—referring, in terms highly complimentary, to those who had so nobly responded to their country's call in her hour of danger, and to the patriotism, wisdom and heroism which had characterized her loyal representatives in the Legislature, and paying a high tribute to the eminent services of Gov. Brownlow, whom the loyalists of the entire State delight to honor, and are proud to acknowledge as their Chief Executive and standard bearer.

Mr. A. spoke most encouragingly of the prospects of the Union party in Middle Tennessee, and declared that, by a vigorous and energetic prosecution of the campaign, there could be no doubt of the utter overthrow of the Rebel-Conservative party. He warned his hearers, however, that our opponents were active and vigilant, and that we should not lay the flattering unction to our soul that success would perch upon our standard on the first Thursday of August next, without united, harmonious, persistent and energetic action.

The Committee upon Resolutions returning, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the extension of the elective franchise to loyal citizens of color is an act just and right in itself, and necessary to preserve Tennessee from the domination of traitors; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the loyal men of Knox county, cordially endorse and commend our Radical Legislature in defending and furthering the interests of our common country, and that we will endeavor to infuse into the minds of our fellow citizens the fallacy of expecting anything of a political nature from our enemies, and ever observe courtesy and respect towards our friends.

Resolved, That the thanks of the loyal men of Knox county be, and they are hereby tendered to Maj. Charles Tamm and to his patriotic adherence to the principles of the Union party.

Resolved, That we endorse the platform of principles adopted by the Union Republican State Convention on the 22d of February last, and that we heartily endorse the action of that body in re-nominating our distinguished fellow-citizen, Wm. G. Brownlow, for the office of Governor.

Resolved, That we tender our most heartfelt thanks to Gov. Brownlow for his heroic and patriotic aid to the cause of liberty and justice, and that we pledge him our hearty support.

Resolved, That we recognize no political reconstruction except upon the basis set forth by Congress. That we endorse and approve the plan of reconstruction embodied in the Military Reconstruction Bill, and that we heartily endorse the majority party in Congress.

Resolved, That it is the sense of the loyal men of Knox county, that a convention be held at London, Roane county, on the second Monday in May, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the loyal men of Roane and Knox counties in the State Senate. That we respectfully request the loyal men of Roane to unite with us in this Convention, and we trust they will agree to the place and time suggested.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting appoint delegates to represent Knox county in this Convention.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention, that the loyal men of Sevier and Knox unite in a Convention to nominate a candidate for Joint Representative from these counties. That we suggest to the loyal men of Sevier the propriety of holding this Convention on the first Monday in May, at Trundle's X Roads, Sevier county.

Resolved, That the President of this meeting be requested to appoint delegates to represent Knox county in said Convention.

Resolved, That Dr. Lynnville M. Mynatt be the unanimous choice of the Radical Unionists of Knox county for Representative in the Lower House of the Legislature, and that we pledge him our hearty support.

Gen. Cooper then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby declare our preference for Col. John B. Brownlow as Floater to represent Knox and Sevier counties, and put him forward as the choice of the loyal men of Knox county. We cordially but most respectfully commend him to the favorable consideration of the people of Sevier county, hereby distinctly recognizing the propriety and duty of mutual consultation in the selection of a candidate for Floater.

In response to the adoption of this resolution, Col. Brownlow arose, and in a most happy manner declined the proffered honor. From the close attention which he commanded throughout his entire speech, and the frequent applause which interrupted him, one could not doubt that his remarks were highly appreciated. Indeed his handling of the issues of the day excited unwearied demonstrations, and did great credit to the Colonel and no little service to the party.

Dr. Mynatt, the newly nominated candidate for the Lower House, being then loudly called for, appeared, and in unequivocal, unmistakable words defined his position. No fears need be entertained of the confidence of a loyal constituency being betrayed by Dr. M. Accepting the nomination, with thanks for the honor, the Mayor retired, amidst the applause of the meeting.

Cries for Mr. Maynard then brought that honored gentleman on the stand, who delivered a most able and effective address. Although the meeting had been in session several hours, Mr. Maynard's eloquent remarks riveted the attention of the entire audience for an hour and a half, leaving an impression upon the minds of all present such as will tell materially upon the coming August elections.

At the close of Mr. Maynard's speech, Col. Brownlow offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the loyal citizens of the corporations of Knoxville and East Knoxville cordially endorse and heartily thank the General Assembly of Tennessee for amending and changing the charters of their respective corporations so as to admit to the polls in the municipal elections all who are entitled to vote in the State and county elections.

The Chair, as provided for in the resolutions, then announced the following named gentlemen as delegates to the Senate-nominating Convention to be held at London, Roane county, on the second Monday in May next:

Col. John B. Brownlow, F. Shude, J. M. Murphy, H. L. W. Mynatt, John Gibbs, M. Woods, George W. Carnes, M. W. Yarnell, C. L. Howard, John Roberts, Samuel L. Gibson, Joseph A. Cooper, J. W. Maloney, James Tarwater, D. F. DeArmond, Alex. Reeder, Wm. Hann, Wm. Major, Sr., A. R. Trotter.

And as delegates to attend the Convention at Trundle's X Roads, in Sevier county, on the 1st Monday in May, the following named gentlemen:

M. L. Hall, G. W. Weaver, S. D. Cole, Henderson Clapp, John H. Mynatt, Marvill Hill, Wm. M. Hall, F. A. Armstrong, W. E. Hodgson, Wm. C. Brandon, James Berry, Wm. C. McComan, W. W. Dunn, A. C. E. Callen, Thos. McMillan, P. H. Skaggs, S. D. Leinart.

On motion, the Knoxville Whig and Nashville Press and Times were requested to publish the proceedings of the Convention.

JOSEPH A. COOPER, Chairman.

E. GOETZ, P. C. RUTHERFORD, Secretaries.

Knox County Legislative Convention.

One of the largest and most enthusiastic county meetings ever held in "Old Knox" was convened in this city on Monday. The meeting of the Quarterly County Court brought many persons from every district in the county, and greatly added to the number whose interest in the Convention had caused them to leave the workshop and field.

One gratifying feature of the Convention was the large attendance of our newly enfranchised colored fellow-citizens. A large number of this class were present at our Convention than we have ever seen at a public meeting in this city. During the speech of Gen. Cooper they declared unanimously they would vote the Radical ticket.

We have not space to give even a synopsis of the telling speeches of Gen. Cooper, Mr. Maynard and Mr. Arnell. The report of the meeting, as furnished by the Secretaries, is elsewhere published.

The nomination of Dr. Mynatt for Representative with absolute unanimity. This should be an assurance to our friends throughout the State that Knox county will be represented by a Radical in the next Legislature. We say this because the nomination is equivalent to an election, and the nominee is not the man to betray his principles and friends.

As will be seen by the proceedings, the Editor of this paper was unanimously declared the choice of this county for Floater from Knox and Sevier. For reasons not necessary to be mentioned in this connection, we positively decline the proffered honor, even though Sevier county should ratify the action of Knox in nominating us.

We cannot, however, refrain from expressing the deep sense of gratitude we feel to the loyal people of this county with whom we have lived since childhood and to whom we feel ourselves to be well known, for the honor they did us on Monday.

To put in nomination for the Legislature by such a body as Gen. Cooper and to be endorsed by such an assembly of patriots as was assembled here on Monday is, indeed, an honor of which we feel we are justly proud.

The Federal Resources.

The resources of the United States Government, greater than those of any other government, were never fully appreciated until the rebellion developed. The people of the loyal States possess, to start out upon, the Constitution and the Union, its organization, its prestige, its legitimacy, its established institutions, its credit, its army, its navy, its credit, its fame, its unbounded financial credit—in a word, all those elements which are of themselves a tower of strength, and have been made doubly strong and grand by our success in the great war of modern times.

The loyal States possess the superior number and population, while the men in the loyal States are, to say the least of it, equal man for man, to those of the same race of the rebel States, although, in the beginning of the war, the rebel States had the advantage of the inferiority of the loyal States, and of their ability to whip them and give them five to one! The result has convinced them of their error.

It turns out that the loyal States had greater aggregate wealth than the insurgent States, and that wealth proved to be more available. Indeed the loyal States possess almost exclusively the maritime wealth of the Union—in ships, military and mercantile, the machinery, and the means of river and sea, perfectly fortified with railroads and manufacturing establishments, and all the advantages of attack which these things afford, including telegraphic facilities at home, and by way of the great deep, with the outside world.

The loyal States have the mechanics and the mechanic arts, which, as the means of providing locomotion and transportation, are great advantages, as was proven in the late war. And beyond this, they applied to the fabrication of cannon, shells, ball, hand grenades, muskets, pistols, powder, and military equipments, are advantages which the rebel States will attest with their latest breath!

There are no examples in modern times—unless in revolutionary France—of a great army of a half a million of men, raised by voluntary enlistment, equipped, equipped, disciplined and converted into efficient troops in less than the space of a few weeks, and of which any of the greatest nations of Europe might be justly proud. The Federal officers, in most respects superior to the officers of the insurgent States, made their mark in the late war.

Health of Gov. Brownlow.

The rebel editors of Tennessee are extremely anxious that Gov. Brownlow die. Hence the rebel journals say, and for one year, have been asserting he would certainly die soon. With them "The Whig" is false to the thought. The Nashville (rebel) Gazette openly expresses the hope that he will speedily die.

From one of these papers the following has been going the rounds of the press North and South:

It is believed that Governor Brownlow cannot live much longer. His present nervous disorder grows more and more threatening.

Nothing is more certain than death, and it may be the Governor will not live long. It is not true, however, that "his present nervous disorder grows more threatening." On the contrary it is far "threatening" than he has been in six months. At no period in twelve months has Gov. B.'s health been better than at present. He is now at his home in this city; he is the senior editor of this paper, and seeing him, as we do, every day we are posted as to his condition.

Clerks and Judges of Elections.

Under the newly amended Franchise law, the office of Registrar for each county appoints the Judges and Clerks to serve the elections. This is as it should be, and it secures the services of loyal men, and secures the services of loyal men, and secures the services of loyal men.

Rebels and Copperheads, as a general thing, would assist the traitors of traitors, crying nothing about the oath they might take.

More Calumnies.

Rev. Dr. McAnally, of St. Louis, Mo., is well known in this country. He was formerly a citizen of this State and a member of the Holston Conference of the M. E. Church, South. He certainly ought to know East Tennessee well enough to represent them truthfully. Yet, as I conceive, he has grossly slandered them. The calumnies are these: A few months since he was here on a visit to some friends, during which he traveled from Bristol to Chattanooga, stopping also, at intermediate points. He was in Knoxville some time. He had, therefore, a good opportunity of observing men and things in this State. He could not have been ignorant of what had transpired in East Tennessee before, since, and during the war. Yet, on returning to Missouri, he writes an account of his visit here, in which we have the following language:

I am amazed and distressed at the manifest want of sterling, unflinching integrity on the part of many people. They are such a set of cowards, so much afraid of difficulties or persecutions, that, in many instances, they will compromise principles and do things which neither their consciences nor their property would permit them to do. And this, too, being paid along more smoothly. And this, too, being paid along more smoothly. And this, too, being paid along more smoothly.

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